REMARKS

Claims 1-10 are pending in the present application. Claims 4-6 are withdrawn from consideration. Claims 1-3 and 7-10 stand rejected. Claims 1 and 9 are amended herein. Claims 11-14 are added. Support for amended claims 1 and 9 and new claims 11-14 can be found, for example, at page 10 and in Example 4, page 19 of the specification. No new matter is added.

35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1, 2, 7-10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adair, *et al.* in view of Queen, *et al.*, U.S. Patent No. 5,530,101 or Waldman *et al.*, U.S. Patent No. 5,846,534. Specifically, the Examiner alleges that Adair, *et al.* teach methods of providing glycosylated antibodies and also the advantages of modifying the glycosylation of such antibodies as it applies to activating complement. The Examiner concedes that Adair, *et al.* differs from the instant claims in that Adair, *et al.* does not disclose the elected invention of treating arthritis. The Examiner goes on to allege that Queen, *et al.*, teach methods for reducing immunogenicity to antibodies and also single and multiple administration depending on the severity of the disease. Finally, the Examiner refers to Waldman, *et al.* as teaching recombinant antibodies to treat autoimmune disease.

The Applicants amend claims 1 and 9 herein to recite that the CHO expression system is a suspension culture. The Applicants also add claims 11-14 herein. Support for these amendments and new claims 11-14 can be found, for instance, at pages 10 and 19 of the specification. The Examiner alleges in the Office Action that the Applicants cannot show non-obvious by failing to attack the cited references individually. As discussed in the previous response, Parekh, *et al. Nature* 316:452-457 (1985), demonstrate that in patient populations of patients having arthritide diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis or osteoarthritis, IgG molecules of these patients contain truncated glycan chains compared with normal individuals. Parehk, *et al.* also suggest that aberrantly glycosylated IgG might be immunogenic in patients already having arthritic disease. The Applicants, therefore, submit that multiple administration of a glycosylated IgG for the treatment of a disease such as arthritis, at the time the invention was made, might be expected to increase immunogenicity to the IgG. Therefore, the Applicants respectfully submit that there is a teaching away in the art to treat a disease such as arthritis with a glycosylated IgG, particularly with a multiple dose treatment regimen. Thus, the claims of the present invention would not have been obvious to one of skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

Applicants respectfully submit that, in view of the forgoing remarks, the Applicants have overcome the rejection of claims 1, 2, 7-10 under 35 U.S.C. § 103. Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of these rejections.

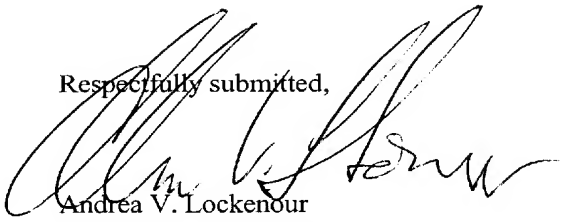
Obvious-type double-patenting

Claims 1, 2 and 7-10 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 11, 12, 17, 21-28, 39 and 40 of co-pending application USSN 10/145,992 in view of Mather, *et al.* (U.S. Pat. No. 5,122,469), Zettlemeissl, *et al.* (Biotechnology 5:720-725(1987)), Handa-Corrigan, *et al.* (Enzyme Microb. Technol. 11:230-235 (1989)) and Schneider (J. Immunol. Methods 116:65-77 (1989)). The Examiner notes that given the species of autoimmune/arthritis in the instant application and the election of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in the co-pending application, claims drawn to species disease of the instant application are not included in this provisional double patenting rejection. Should it be determined that a terminal disclaimer is necessary after allowable subject matter has been agreed, Applicants will timely file such disclaimer.

Conclusion

The Applicants reserve the right to prosecute, in one or more patent applications, the claims to non-elected inventions, the cancelled claims, the claims as originally filed, and any other claims supported by the specification. The Applicants thank the Examiner for the Office Action and believe this response to be a full and complete response to such Office Action. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance of the pending claims is earnestly solicited. If it would expedite the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to confer with the Applicants' undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,



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